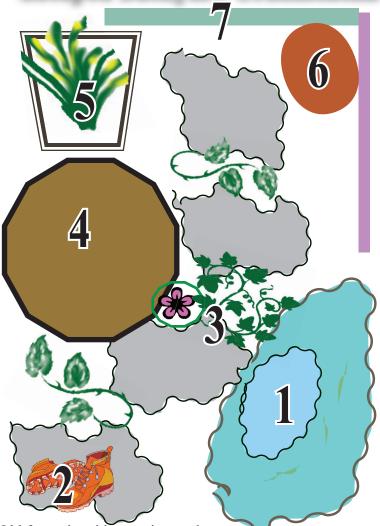
Botanical Bullies Escaped Backyard Ornamentals



- 1) Old fountain with aquatic weeds
- 2) Hiking boots with knapweed and Dalmatian toadflax
- 3) Recycled concrete surrounded by ivy, Herb robert, & yellow archangel
- 4) Compost tub overgrown with milk thistle, giant hogweed, and various invasive plants
- 5) Chair with Spanish & Scotch broom, gorse,
- 6) Chimney with knotweed stems
- 7) Door with ivy, clematis and flanked by butterfly bush

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Detailed information on each of these plants may be picked up at the Noxious

Weed Control Booth, or by going to www.nwcb.wa.gov Butterfly Bush **English Ivy** (Hedera helix 'Baltica', (Buddleia davidii) Invasive along rivers Pitsburgh' & 'Star', Hedera hibernica 'Hibernica')
Used as a ground cover, it
now inhabits the majority of western WA urban
forests. and roadsides. Research indicates it is displacing native plants needed for native butterfly life cycles Invasive Knotweeds Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum) (Polygonum spp.) Originally used as a Spreads aggressively by plant fragments along ground cover, this plant overtakes forest floors & rivers and roadsides in displaces native plants. western WA. Giant Hogweed Garlic Mustard (Heracleum (Alliaria petiolata) mantegazzianum) Monopolizes forest floors Large plants up to 15ft & crowds out native tall. Invades riparian plants. Plant has a distincareas. Has a sap that can tive garlic smell when cause burning. crushed. Yellow Archangel Dalmatian Toadflax (Linaria dalmatica) (Lamium galeobdolon) Marketed as a quick Garden ornamental resemgrowing ground cover, bling a large snapdragon. it escapes gardens and Invades roadsides and encroaches on native drier abandoned sites. forests Spanish & Scotch Milk Thistle (Silybum marianum) broom, Gorse (Spartium) Invasive thistle used as junceum, Cytisus scoparius, an herbal supplement. *Ulex europeaus)* Rapidly invades open & Closely related plants or cultivated fields. This known for their aggressive behavior in natural areas. plant is toxic to cattle. Knapweeds (Centaurea sp) Old Man's Beard (Clematis vitalba) Many of these plants were This aggressive vine is starting to grow over our brought in as ornamentals. They are easily spread urban forests. It has distinctive white fluffy seeds. by people unknowingly transporting seeds. Eurasian Watermilfoil Parrotfeather (Myriophyllum aquaticum) (Myriophyllum spicatum) Often sold as an aquarium Easily moved from lake decoration, it resembles to lake on boats and other small Christmas trees. equipment. Forms dense

When it escapes it rapidly

overtakes rivers.

impenetrable mats.

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Weed Control Booth, or by going to www.nwcb.wa.gov Butterfly Bush (Buddleia davidii) Invasive along rivers and roadsides. Research indicates it is displacing native plants needed for native butterfly life cycles.

English Ivy (Hedera helix 'Baltica', Pitsburgh' & 'Star', Hedera hibernica 'Hibernica')
Used as a ground cover, it now inhabits the major-ity of western WA urban forests.





Invasive Knotweeds (Polygonum spp.) Spreads aggressively by plant fragments along rivers and roadsides in western WA.

Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum) Originally used as a ground cover, this plant overtakes forest floors & displaces native plants.





Giant Hogweed (Heracleum *mantegazzianum*) Large plants up to 15ft tall. Invades riparian areas. Has a sap that can cause burning.

Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata) Monopolizes forest floors & crowds out native plants. Plant has a distinc tive garlic smell when crushed.





Yellow Archangel (Lamium galeobdolon) Marketed as a quick growing ground cover, it escapes gardens and encroaches on native forests.

Dalmatian Toadflax (Linaria dalmatica) Garden ornamental resembling a large snapdragon. Invades roadsides and drier abandoned sites.





Spanish & Scotch broom, Gorse (Spartium junceum, Cytisus scoparius, *Ulex europeaus)* Closely related plants known for their aggressive behavior in natural areas.

Milk Thistle (Silvbum marianum) Invasive thistle used as an herbal supplement. Rapidly invades open & or cultivated fields. This plant is toxic to cattle.





Old Man's Beard (Clematis vitalba) This aggressive vine is starting to grow over our urban forests. It has disinctive white fluffy seeds.

Knapweeds (Centaurea sp) Many of these plants were brought in as ornamentals They are easily spread by people unknowingly transporting seeds.





Parrotfeather (Myriophyllum aquaticum) Often sold as an aquarium decoration, it resembles small Christmas trees. When it escapes it rapidly overtakes rivers.

Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Easily moved from lake to lake on boats and other equipment. Forms dense impenetrable mats.

